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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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Applicant's or agent's file reference 47177				FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)			
International application No.				International filing date (d	iay/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)	
PCT/IT 03/00417 02.07.2003						09.07.2002	
	International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC						
B26	B26D3/16						
Applicant							
FAB	FABIO PERINI S.P.A. et al.						
1.	 This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 					ternational Preliminary Examining	
	Auur	Officy &	and is transmitted to the	applicant according to 7	artiolo do.		
2.	This	REP	ORT consists of a total of	of 6 sheets, including th	is cover sheet.		
	⋈	This	report is also accompa	nied by ANNEXES, i.e. s	sheets of the descrip	tion, claims and/or drawings which have	
	_	beer	amended and are the !	basis for this report and	br sheets containing	rectifications made before this Authority	
	(see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).						
	These annexes consist of a total of 4 sheets.				:		
3.	This	repor	t contains indications re	lating to the following ite	ems:		
	I ⊠ Basis of the opinion						
	н		Priority				
	III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			and industrial applicability			
	IV	\boxtimes	Lack of unity of inventi	ion			
	٧	\boxtimes	Reasoned statement u	under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) wi ions supporting such sta	th regard to novelty,	inventive step or industrial applicability;	
	VI		Certain documents cit		acinom.		
,	VII Certain documents cited VII Certain defects in the international application						
	VIII Certain observations on the international application				•		
Date of submission of the demand					Date of completion of	this report	
30.01.2004					22.07.2004	•	
Name and mailing address of the International				nal	Authorized Officer	tos Prizor	
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International application No.

PCT/IT 03/00417

i. Dasis of the repor	of the repor	of t	Basis	I.
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1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Des	scription, Pages						
	1-14	4	as originally filed					
	Cla	ims, Numbers						
	1-28	3	received on 28.05.2004 with letter of 17.05.2004					
	Dra	wings, Sheets						
	1/8-	8/8	as originally filed					
2.	Witl lang	n regard to the langu guage in which the int	age, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the ternational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.					
	These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:							
		the language of a tra	anslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).					
		the language of pub	lication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).					
		the language of a tra Rule 55.2 and/or 55.	anslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under .3).					
3.	Witl inte	n regard to any nucle rnational preliminary	eotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:					
		contained in the inte	rnational application in written form.					
		filed together with th	ne international application in computer readable form.					
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.						
		☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.						
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.						
		The statement that t listing has been furn	the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence iished.					
4.	The	amendments have r	resulted in the cancellation of:					
		the description,	pages:					
		the claims,	Nos.:					
		the drawings,	sheets:					

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5.		This report has been establish been considered to go beyond			the amendments had not been made, since they have filed (Rule 70.2(c)).		
		(Any replacement sheet conta report.)	ining s	such amend	ments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to thi		
6.	Add	Additional observations, if necessary:					
IV.	. Lac	k of unity of invention					
1.	. In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees, the applicant has:						
		restricted the claims.					
		paid additional fees.					
		paid additional fees under pro	test.				
		neither restricted nor paid add	litional	fees.			
2.	☒	This Authority found that the r Rule 68.1, not to invite the app			y of invention is not complied with and chose, according to r pay additional fees.		
3. This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and is							
		complied with.					
	\boxtimes	not complied with for the follow	wing re	easons:			
. . .	see	separate sheet					
4.		nsequently, the following parts omination in establishing this re		international	application were the subject of international preliminary		
		all parts.					
	Ø	the parts relating to claims No	s. 1-8	•			
٧.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
1. Statement							
	Novelty (N)		Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-8		
	Inve	entive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-8		
	Indu	ustrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-8		
2.	Cita	ations and explanations					

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see separate sheet

Re Item IV

Unity of invention

The application lacks unity within the meaning of Article 13 PCT for the following reasons:

The examiner considers that the following separate inventions or groups of inventions are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept:

- claims: 1-8: Sharpening unit for a disc-shaped blade.
- 2.) claims: 9-26, 27, 28: Cutting machine for elongated products.

There is no concept linking together the independent claims 1, 9 and 27. The requisite unity of invention (Rule 13.1 PCT) therefore does not exists inasmuch as a technical relationship involving one or more of the same or corresponding special technical features in the sense of Rule 13.2 PCT does not exist between the subject-matter of the independent claims of the two groups .

In the letter of 17/05/2004 the applicant asked to examine the first group of invention in case the claims are considered to be non unitary. Therefore an International preliminary Examination Report has been established on the basis of claims 1-8.

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Although the wording is not very clear, the man skilled in the art would understand that the control component is sliding axially in a support around its own axis, coinciding with the axis of rotation of the grinding wheel and that a angular movement of this control component would result in a axial translation along said axis. The following examination has been carried out based on such an understanding.

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US-A- 4 041 813



International application No. PCT/IT 03/00417

Document **D1**, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, discloses a sharpening unit for a rotating disk-shaped blade from which the subject-matter of claim 1 differs in that it comprises a control component sliding axially in a support and moving axially around its own axis, whereby an angular movement is translated into an axial movement that is transmitted to the grinding wheel.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore new (Article 33(2) PCT).

The problem to be solved by the present invention may be regarded as to find a way to control the position of the grinding wheels relative to the cutting edges of the disk-shaped blades.

The solution to this problem proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:

None of the available prior art documents disclose or fairly suggest to use control elements that translate angular movements around its own axis in translatory movements along said axis. D1 proposes cylinders and a lever system but does not mention the solution of claim 1. US-A-5 152 105 discloses a control element that translates angular movements into translations but the element is not slidable axially so that the produced translation is different to that defined in claim 1. WO 01/36151 proposes axial movement of the grinding wheel but the control element is acting as a hydraulic piston and so does not translate angular movement into translation.

Claims 2-8 are dependent on claim 1. and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

The subject matter of claims 1-8 is, without any doubt, industrially applicable, Art. 33(4) PCT.

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<u>Claims</u>

- 1. Cutting machine for cutting elongated products (L), comprising: at least one path for the products to be cut (L); at least one device (3, 5, 9) for feeding the products along said path, according to a direction of feed (fL); an element (17) rotating around a main axis of rotation (A-A); on said rotating element, at least one disk-shaped blade (19A, 19B, 19C) rotating around its own axis of rotation (B-B), said blade being provided with alternate translatory motion, substantially parallel to the direction of feed; characterized in that the disk-shaped blade moves axially in relation to the rotating element during rotation of said rotating element, and in that the translatory movement of the disk-shaped blade is controlled so that it moves in the same direction as the direction of feed of the products to be cut when the blade is engaged in said products to follow the feed of the products during cutting, motion in the opposite direction to the direction of feed of the products being imparted on said blade in a period of time in which the blade is disengaged from said products.
- 2. Cutting machine as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said main axis of rotation (A-A) of the rotating element (17) and said axis of rotation (B-B) of the disk-shaped blade are substantially parallel to each other and to the direction of feed of the products to be cut (L).
- 3. Cutting machine as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that at least two and preferably three rotating disk-shaped blades are carried on said rotating element.
- 4. Cutting machine as claimed in one or more of the previous claims, characterized in that each of said disk-shaped blades is carried by a sleeve (59A, 59B, 59C) sliding axially in a corresponding seat (63A, 63B, 63C) of the rotating element (17).
- 5. Cutting machine as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that a sharpening unit (80) of the respective disk-shaped blade is integral with each of said sleeves, said sharpening unit translating with an alternate motion integral with the corresponding disk-shaped blade.
- 6. Cutting machine as claimed in one or more of the previous claims, characterized in that each of said blades (19A, 19B, 19C) is operated in its

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alternate motion by a common cam component (71; 125).

7. Cutting machine as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that a feeler (67A, 67B, 67C), cooperating directly with said common cam (71), is associated with each of said blades.

- 8. Cutting machine as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that said common cam (125) transmits movement to the sleeves (59A, 59B, 59C) via respective rocker components (121A, 121B, 121C) supported by said rotating element (17).
- 9. Cutting machine as claimed in one or more of the claims from 4 to 8, characterized in that each of said sleeves is provided with anti-rotation means (58, 60) which prevent rotation but allow translation of the sleeve around its axis in relation to the rotating element.
 - 10. Cutting machine as claimed in at least claim 5, characterized in that each of said sharpening units comprises at least one grinding wheel (81, 83) that moves from an operating position, in contact with the cutting edge of the respective disk-shaped blade, to a position in which it is not operating, out of contact with said disk-shaped blade.
 - 11. Cutting machine as claimed in at least claim 5, characterized in that each of said sharpening units comprises two grinding wheels (81, 83) for sharpening the two sides of the cutting edge of the respective blade (19A, 19B, 19C).
 - 12. Cutting machine as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that said two grinding wheels each move from a respective operating position, in contact with a respective side of the cutting edge of the respective disk-shaped blade, to a respective position in which it is not operating, out of contact with said disk-shaped blade.
 - 13. Cutting machine as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that said movement to move the grinding wheel or wheels towards or away from the cutting blade is parallel to the axis of the grinding wheel or wheels.
 - 14. Cutting machine as claimed in one or more of the claims from 10 to 13, characterized in that each grinding wheel is carried by a bushing (89) sliding axially in a support (93) integral with the sleeve (59A, 59B, 59C) of the respective blade (19A, 19B, 19C).



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15. Cutting machine as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that said bushing (89) moves angularly around its own axis (C-C) coinciding with the axis of rotation of the grinding wheel.

16. Cutting machine as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that a cam mechanism (103, 105), which produces axial translation of the bushing when said bushing is made to rotate around its own axis, is disposed between said support (93) and the bushing (89).

17. Cutting machine as claimed in one or more of the claims from 14 to 16, characterized in that an actuator (109), which controls the rotary movement of the bushing around its own axis, is associated with each of said bushings.

18. Cutting machine as claimed in at least claim 14, characterized in that said bushing has a helical groove (103) in which a small wheel (105) integral with said support (93) engages.

19. Cutting machine for cutting elongated products (L), comprising: at least one path for the products to be cut (L); at least one device (3, 5, 9) for feeding the products along said path, according to a direction of feed (fL); an element (17) rotating around a main axis of rotation (A-A); on said rotating element, at least one disk-shaped blade (19A, 19B, 19C) rotating around its own axis of rotation (B-B), said blade being provided with alternate translatory motion parallel to its own axis during rotation of said rotating element, substantially parallel to the direction of feed (); characterized in that each of said blades (19A, 19B, 19C) is operated in its alternate motion by a common cam component (71; 125).

20. Machine as claimed in claim 19, characterized in that said common cam component is substantially fixed.

21.A sharpening unit (80) for a rotating disk-shaped blade comprising at least one sharpening grinding wheel (81) and a control component sliding axially in a support (93) and moving angularly around its own axis (C-C), means (103, 105, 106) being provided to control the angular movement of said control component in the support, an axial movement of the control component, which transmits said motion to said grinding wheel, corresponding to said angular movement.

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22. Sharpening unit (80) as claimed in claim 21, characterized in that: said control component comprises a bushing (89) sliding axially in said support (93) and moving angularly around its own axis (C-C); said grinding wheel is supported coaxially to said bushing; and means (103, 105, 106) are provided to control the angular movement of the bushing in the support, an axial movement of the bushing and therefore of the grinding wheel corresponding to said angular movement.

23 Sharpening unit as claimed in claim 21 or 22, characterized in that a cam mechanism (103, 105) is disposed between the support and said control component to produce axial translation of the control component when it is made to rotate around its own axis.

24 Sharpening unit as claimed in claim 23, characterized in that an actuator (109), which controls the rotatory movement of the control component around its own axis, is associated with said control component.

25. Sharpening unit as claimed in claim 24, characterized in that said actuator is a piston-cylinder actuator.

26 Sharpening unit as claimed in one or more of the claims from 21 to 25, characterized by means to control the contact pressure between the grinding wheel and the disk-shaped blade.

27. Sharpening unit as claimed in claims 25 and 26, characterized in that said means to control the contact pressure comprise means to control the operating pressure of the fluid to operate said piston-cylinder actuator.

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